

(12) AN INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF PATENTS

(19) World Organization for intellectual property [logo]

International office

(43) International Publication Date

May 6, 2004 (05.06.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication number:

WO 2004/038128 A1

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>:

E04G 23/02, 21/12

(71) Applicant (for all countries of destination with the exception of the US): LEONHARDT, ANDRÄ AND PARTNERS, CONSULTING ENGINEERS Assoc. of Cons. Eng., LTD. [DE/DE]; Lenzalde 16, 70192 Stuttgart (DE)

(21) International File reference:

PCT/EP 2003/009079

(72) Inventor(s) and

(75) Inventor(s)/Applicant(s) (for US only):

MAIER, Markus [DE/DE]; Im Wolfer 47, 70599 Stuttgart (DE). ANDRÄ, Hans-Peter [DE/DE]; Im Betzengaiern 40, 70597 Stuttgart (DE)

(22) International application date:

August 16, 2003 (08.16.2003)

(25) Language of Submission: German

(26) Language of Publication: German

(74) Attorneys: KATSCHER, Helmut, etc.: Fröbelweg 1, 64291 Darmstadt (DE).

(30) Information as to priority:

102 49 266.2 October 23, 2002 (10.23.2002) DE

(81) Countries of destination (nationally): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR  
(Continuation on the next page)

(54) Title: TENSIONING DEVICE FOR STRIP-SHAPED TENSION MEMBERS<sup>1</sup>

[drawing]

(57) [English]

(57) **Abstract:** A tensioning device for strip-shaped tension members (1) on supporting structures, especially concrete supporting structures (2), exhibits a tensioning traverse (14), which is detachably fastened to a base plate (9) that is permanently fastened to the supporting structure (2). A prestressing anchor (18), which is connected to the strip-shaped tension member (1) by means of clamping, may be displaced by means of pressing elements (17) for the purpose of applying tension to tension member (1) and supported against the tensioning traverse (14) or the base plate (9). A guide body (25), which supports the tension member (1) so that it may glide, at least upward, is arranged between the tensioning traverse (14)

(continued on next page)

CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

**(84) Countries of Destination** (*by region*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), European patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)

**Published:**

-- with international search report

*For an explanation of the two-letter codes and the other abbreviations, your attention is called to the explanations ("Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations"), which appears at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

and the prestressing anchor (18) so as to be stationary. The guide body (25) exhibits a guide slit (29) that accommodates the tension member (1) so that it can glide, and it is mounted on a guide support (24) that is connected to the tensioning traverse (14) so as to be deflection resistant.